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# 9th Class English Solved Notes Unit 3

## Unit-3: Media and Its Impact Solved Notes

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## Unit 3

## MEDIA AND ITS IMPACT

(اسیہ یا اور اس کا اس)

## Learning Outcomes: تعلیمی حاصل

By the end of this unit students will:

- know the role and impact of media on society
- conduct and write an interview
- illustrate use of pronouns learnt earlier
- identify subject-verb agreement
- read and write simple e-mails

اس یونٹ کے اختتام تک طلباء  
میڈیا کا کردار اور معاشرے پر اس کے اثرات جان لیں گے۔  
انٹرویو منعقد کرنا اور لکھنا۔  
پہلے سے پڑھے ہوئے اسامہ ضمیر کے استعمال کی وضاحت کرنا۔  
فاعل اور فعل میں مطابقت کی پہچان کرنا۔  
سادہ ای۔ میل پڑھنا اور لکھنا۔

## Pre-reading: سبق پڑھنے سے پہلے

How does media bring people closer?

Ans. Media provides information and arouses awareness in people. So it helps people to know about one another and come closer.  
میڈیا لوگوں کو معلومات اور آگاہی دیتا ہے۔ اس طرح یہ لوگوں کو ایک دوسرے کو جاننے اور قریب تر لانے میں مدد دیتا ہے۔

Do you know the difference between an electronic media and a print media?

کیا آپ الیکٹرانک اور پرنٹ میڈیا میں فرق جانتے ہیں۔

Ans. Electronic media includes radio, television, telephone and computer etc. Print media includes books, journals, magazines and newspapers.

Do you like reading newspapers? Which is your favourite newspaper?

Ans. I like reading "the Dawn"

کیا آپ اخبار پڑھتے ہیں؟ آپ کا پسندیدہ اخبار کونسا ہے؟  
ہاں میں "ڈان" پڑھنا پسند کرتی ہوں۔

## For the Teacher:

Discuss in detail the wide spread role of media in the current scenario, its uses and abuses.

موجودہ تناظر میں میڈیا کے وسیع پیمانے پر کردار، اس کے اچھے اور برے استعمال پر بحث کریں۔

Conduct pre-reading activities to activate students prior knowledge and interest in the topic.

طلباء کے گندیشہ علم کو سرگرم کرنے اور موضوع میں دلچسپی پیدا کرنے کے لئے سرگرمیاں منعقد کرنا۔

## TEXT

Miss Ayesha is the favourite teacher of class IX. The students eagerly attend her class.

Miss Ayesha enters the classroom with her usual smile, greets the students and takes the roll-call.

It is their tutorial day. The students are all geared up. They know what is about to come and they are prepared for it.

"Shall we start?", she asks politely.

"Yes", the students nod.

Guess the meaning of tutorial.

Ans. Tutorial is discussion between students and a teacher.

مس عائشہ ہم جماعت کی پسندیدہ استاد ہیں۔ طلباء شوق سے اس کی کلاس پڑھتے ہیں۔

مس عائشہ معمول کی مسکراہٹ لیے کلاس میں داخل ہوتی ہیں۔ طلباء کو سلام کہتی ہیں اور حاضری لگاتی ہیں۔

یہ ان کا ٹیوٹوریل (اطالیقی) دن ہے۔ طلباء مکمل طور پر تیار ہیں۔ انہیں معلوم ہے کیا ہونے والا ہے اور وہ اس کے لئے تیار ہیں۔

"تو کیا ہم شروع کریں؟" وہ شائستگی سے پوچھتی ہیں۔ "ہاں" طلباء سر ہلادیتے ہیں۔

ٹیوٹوریل کے معنی کا اندازہ لگائیں۔

ٹیوٹوریل طلباء اور استاد کے مابین بحث ہے۔

## Words

## Synonyms

## Antonyms

Favourite(adj) /'feɪ.vər.ɪt/

فیورٹ

best-loved, dearest

پسندیدہ

loathsome قابل نفرت

Eagerly(adv) /'iː.ɡə.li/

ای گری

ardently, impatiently

شوق سے

hatefully نفرت سے

Usual(adj) /'juː.ʒu.əl/

یو یوال

routine, regular

معمولی کے مطابق

unusual بغیر معمول کے



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Textbook-9 (Complete Solution)

Greet(v)	/grit/	گرتی	address, salute, welcome	سلام کرنا	ignore	نظر انداز کرنا
Tutorial(n)	/tju:'tɔ:.ri.əl/	ٹیوٹوریل	individual instruction	ٹیوٹوریل	ignorant	نظر اندازی والا
Geared up(v)	/giəʊ:d-ʌp/	گی اڑا پ	ready, willing, prepared	تیار	unwilling	ست
Prepared(adj)	/pri'peəd/	پری پیراڈ	willing, ready	تیار	unprepared	غیر تیار
Politely(adj)	/pə'laɪt.li/	پولاٹلی	civilly, courteously	شائستگی سے	rudely	گستاخی سے
Nod(v)	/nɒd/	نڈ	signal, salute, agree	اشارہ کرنا	reject	رد کرنا

1. Simple English: The author says that Miss Ayesha teaches English to class IX. She is the best teacher of students. The students are very fond of attending her class. So, they wait for that class eagerly. Miss Ayesha enters the class with a smile on her lips. She salutes the students and begins to take the roll call. Today, they are not to learn because it is their tutorial day. The students are very keen to take part in group discussion. They know very well what they are going to do in the coming few minutes and they are ready for it. So, the teacher asks the students if they should start discussion. The students nod their heads in the affirmative.

Teacher: "OK, as we have decided earlier topic for today's discussion is 'Role of Media and Its Impact'."

To start with, let me state clearly that Media is the most powerful mode of communication. It shares news and information with the people. Sometimes media spreads false news but generally it informs us about the facts around us.

Do you agree?

Students: Yes, we do.

What type of information does media provide?

Ans. Media is a source of communication. It provides us information about happenings in the world.

استاد: تو ٹھیک ہے، جیسا کہ ہم پہلے ہی فیصلہ کر چکے ہیں کہ ہمارا آج کا موضوع بحث ہے "میڈیا کا کردار اور اس کا اثر"۔

آغاز کرنے کے لئے مجھے واضح طور پر بیان کرنے دو کہ میڈیا ابلاغ کا طاقتور ترین ذریعہ (انداز) ہے یہ خبریں اور معلومات سامعین تک باثبات ہے۔ بعض اوقات میڈیا غلط خبریں پھیلاتا ہے لیکن عام طور پر ہمیں ارد گرد کے حقائق سے باخبر کرتا ہے۔

کیا آپ اتفاق کرتے ہیں؟  
طلبا: ہاں ہم کرتے ہیں۔

میڈیا کس قسم کی معلومات فراہم کرتا ہے؟  
میڈیا رابطے کا ذریعہ ہے یہ ہمیں دنیا میں ہونے والے واقعات کے بارے میں معلومات دیتا ہے۔

Words		Synonyms	معادلات	Antonyms	مضادات	
Decide(v)	/di'saɪd/	ڈی سائیڈ	adjudge, choose	فیصلہ کرنا	misjudge	غلط کرنا
Earlier(adj)	/'ɜ:.li.ə/	ارلی ار	before this	اس سے قبل	later	دیر سے
Topic(n)	/'tɒp.ɪk/	ٹاپک	subject, point	موضوع		
Discussion(n)	/'dɪ'skʌʃn/	ڈسکشن	argument, analysis	بحث	silence	خاموشی
Role(n)	/'rəʊl/	رول	part, job, function	کردار		
Impact(n)	/'ɪm.pækt/	ایمپیکٹ	effect, impression	اثر	cause	وجہ
Let(v)	/'let/	لیٹ	allow, permit	اجازت دینا	forbid	منع کرنا
State(v)	/'steɪt/	سٹیٹ	describe, discuss	بیان کرنا	close	بند کرنا
Clearly(adv)	/'kli.ə.li/	کلی ارلی	openly, in detail	وضاحت سے	faintly	مدھم سا
Mode(n)	/'məʊd/	موڈ	channel, way	ذریعہ		
Communication(n)	/'kə,mju:.ni'ke.ʃn/	کمیونیکیشن	fellowship, harmony	ابلاغ برسیل	disconnect	بے تعلق
Share(v)	/'ʃeə/	شیر	divide, partake	حصہ لینا	dissect	طیغہ کرنا
Information(n)	/'ɪn.fə'meɪ.ʃn/	انفرمیشن	advice, council, data	معلومات	ideas	خیالات
False(adj)	/'fɒls/	فالس	incorrect, wrong	غلط	correct	درست
Spread	/'spred/	سپریڈ	give, broadcast	پھیلاتا	stop	روکنا



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Generally	/dʒenrəl.i/	جرتی	normally	عام طور پر	rarely	بہت کم
Inform(v)	/ɪn'fɔ:m/	اطلاع دینا	advise, tell	اطلاع دینا	conceal	چھپانا
Agree(v)	/ə'grɪ:/	اتفاق کرنا	accede, admit	اتفاق کرنا	disagree	عدم اتفاق کرنا

**2. Simple English:** The teacher says that the topic for discussion is already decided. She, at once, announces it. She says that the topic for discussion is "Role of Media and Its Impact." Then she invites the attention of the students by saying that she should be allowed to explain clearly that Media is the most powerful and most effective mode of communication. It conveys news and views to the people who listen to it. She says that sometimes media conveys false news and views. But it conveys to us the true facts of life that lie all around us. Then she asks the students whether they agree with her. All the students say that they agree with her.

Student 1: I would like to add a bit more to it.

Teacher: Yes, sure!

Student 1: Media helps people to share knowledge of the world. Their feelings and opinions are expressed through it. Media attracts the attention of a very large audience. Have you noticed that the first thing we do soon after entering the house is to switch on the television?

Teacher: There is no doubt about it.

طالب علم 1: میں اس میں تھوڑا مزید اضافہ کرنا پسند کروں گا۔  
استاد: ہاں، یقیناً!  
طالب علم 1: میڈیا لوگوں کو دنیا کا علم آگے دینے میں مدد دیتا ہے۔ اس کے ذریعے ان کے احساسات اور آراء کا اظہار ہوتا ہے۔ میڈیا بہت سے سامعین کی توجہ کھینچتا ہے۔ کیا آپ نے دیکھا کہ گھر داخل ہونے پر جو پہلا کام ہم کرتے ہیں وہ ٹی وی چلانا ہے؟  
استاد: اس میں کوئی شک نہیں ہے؟

Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
Add(v)	include, attach	subtract
Sure(adv)	certain, definite	doubtful
Feelings(n)	perceptions, ideas	stupidity
Opinion(n)	conceptions, theories	irrational
Express(v)	declare, tell, utter	unstate
Attract(v)	allure, appeal, draw	repel
Notice(v)	note, observe, see	neglect

**3. Simple English:** Then a student seeks permission to add something more to her words. The teacher welcomes and encourages her. Then a student speaks out that media conveys news and information to the people about the world. It is the most effective source to express the feelings and opinions of the people. Media has so great attraction in it that it draws the attention of a very large number of people. In order to increase their interest in the discussion, she puts them a question. She asks them if they have not observed that the first thing that they do when they enter the house is to turn the television on. The teacher agrees with the student and encourages her.

**For the Teacher:**

While-reading activities may be conducted to interact with the text. More while-reading questions may also be asked.

Student 2: Let me say that media has become a part of our life. It not only informs us but also entertains us.

Teacher: Absolutely right. Well, do you have any idea about the two major means of communication?

طالب علم 2: مجھے کہنے دو کہ میڈیا ہماری زندگی کا حصہ بن چکا ہے۔ یہ نہ صرف ہمیں معلومات دیتا ہے بلکہ ہمیں تفریح بھی دیتا ہے۔  
استاد: بالکل درست، اچھا، کیا آپ کو دو بڑے ذرائع ابلاغ کا کچھ تصور ہے؟



Student 3: There are two means of communication; electronic media and print media. The media include film, radio, television, internet, books, magazines and newspapers. It provides us information as well as entertainment.

طالب علم 3: ابلاغ کے دو ذریعہ ہیں الیکٹرانک میڈیا اور پرنٹ میڈیا۔ میڈیا میں فلم، ریڈیو، ٹیلی ویژن، انٹرنیٹ، کتابیں، رسائل اور اخبارات شامل ہیں۔ یہ ہمیں معلومات اور تفریح مہیا کرتا ہے۔

استاد: بہت اچھا! یہ میڈیا کے ذریعے ہی ہے کہ دوری دنیا ایک عالمگیر گاؤں (گلوبل وئج) بن گئی ہے۔ ٹیلی ویژن پر دنیا کے تمام اہم واقعات کی شہیر ہوتی ہے۔ میڈیا کے ذریعے ہماری تمام اقسام کی معلومات تک آسانی سے رسائی ہو سکتی ہے۔

طالب علم 4: کیا ہم کہہ سکتے ہیں کہ دنیا صرف ایک چمکی بھر دوری پر ہے؟

استاد: ممکن ہے اچھا کیا کوئی اور طالب علم اس بارے میں کچھ کہنا پسند کرے گا؟

(مس عائشہ آخر پر بیٹھے ہوئے طالب علم کی طرف اشارہ کرتی ہے۔)

Teacher: Good! It's through media that the world has become a global village. There is coverage of all the important events of the world on television. We can have an easy access to all kinds of information through media.

Student 4: Can we say that the world is just a click away?

Teacher: May be, well, would any other student like to say something on it?

(Miss Ayesha points to the student sitting at the end.)

Words		Synonyms	عمرادقات	Antonyms	متضاد
Doubt(n)	/daʊt/	ڈاؤٹ	mistrust, suspicion	شک	واضح
Entertain(v)	/en.tə'tein/	انترٹین	amuse, cheer, delight	تفریح دینا	اکتا دینا
Absolutely(adj)	/æb.sə'lʊt.li/	ایب سولیوٹلی	completely, perfectly	تکمل طور پر	جزوی طور پر
Major(adj)	/'meɪ.dʒər	میجر	main, central	مرکزی، بڑا	جزوی
Means(n)	/'mi:nz/	میز	source, channel	ذریعہ	بے ذریعہ
Include(v)	/'m'klʊ:d/	ان کلوز	comprise, involve	شامل ہونا	نفی کرنا
Provide(v)	/'prə'vaɪd/	پرووائڈ	supply, furnish	مہیا کرنا	قبضہ کرنا
Entertainment(n)	/en.tə'tein.mənt/	انترٹینمنٹ	amusement, fun	تفریح	اکتاہٹ
Global(n)	/'gləʊ.bəl/	گلوبل	international, universal	عالم گیر، آفاقی	مقامی
Coverage(n)	/'kʌv.ər.ɪdʒ/	کوریج	advertisement	نشر و شہیر	نظر اندازی
Event(n)	/'i'vent/	ای وینٹ	incident, affair	واقعه	
Access(n)	/'æk.ses/	ایکسس	approach, course	رسائی	distance دوری
Point(v)	/'pɔɪnt/	پوائنٹ	indicate, hint at	اشارہ کرنا	

4. Simple English: Then another student begins to speak. She says that media has become the essential part of their lives. It always works as their helper. It informs as well as entertains them. The teacher says that her opinion is completely correct and exact. Then the teacher asks the students whether they have knowledge about the two major modes of communication. The third student says that she knows it. Then she explains that the two major modes of media are electronic media and print media. The electronic media comprises film, radio, TV and internet. Print media comprises books, magazines and newspapers. Then she adds that the media provides them information as well as entertainment.

The teacher says that media has made this world a global village. The TV informs the people of all the important events happening in the world. Therefore they can get all kinds of information through the media very easily and rapidly. Then the fourth student comes forward and puts a question. She asks if she can say that the world is at the distance of just a click away. The teacher agrees with the student that the world is not far away from them. Then she invites other students to take part in discussion and ask what they wish. Then Miss Ayesha points to a



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student who is sitting at the end of the class.

Student 5: Madam, in my opinion, media plays a very constructive role for the society. It raises awareness about many social issues like corruption, terrorism, drug addiction, and violation of human rights.

Teacher: Yes, you are right.

Student 6: Media has also become a mouthpiece of the downtrodden.

Teacher: Yes, well said. It would not be wrong to say that media is the most vigilant institution that keeps an eye on every segment of the society. Through debates, reports and talk shows, it makes everyone answerable and accountable. That is why, media has become an integral part of our lives. Now, I would invite one of you to sum up the discussion.

Which is your favourite TV programme? Why?

Ans. Consult answer to question No.5 in the exercise.

طالب علم 5: میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ میڈیا معاشرے کے لئے بڑا تعمیری کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔ یہ بد عنوانی، دہشت گردی، فتنے کی عادت اور انسانی حقوق کی خلاف ورزی جیسے بڑے بڑے سماجی مسائل کے بارے میں آگاہی پیدا کرتا ہے۔

استاد: ہاں۔ آپ درست ہیں۔

طالب علم 6: میڈیا مظلوم و پسماندہ لوگوں کا نمائندہ بھی بن گیا ہے۔

استاد: ہاں۔ درست کہا۔ یہ کہنا غلط نہیں ہوگا کہ میڈیا سب سے چوکس ترین ادارہ ہے جو معاشرے کے ہر حصے پر نظر رکھتا ہے۔ مباحثوں، رپورٹوں اور ٹاک شو کے ذریعے یہ ہر ایک کو جوابدہ اور قابل باز پرس بناتا ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ میڈیا ہماری زندگیوں کا ناگزیر حصہ بن چکا ہے۔ اب میں آپ میں سے کسی ایک کو دعوت دوں گی کہ وہ بحث کو سمیٹے۔

آپ کا پسندیدہ ٹی وی پروگرام کون سا ہے؟ کیوں؟

سوال نمبر 5 کا جواب دیجیے۔

Words	Synonyms	مترادفات	Antonyms	متضاد
Constructive(adj)	/kən'strʌkt.ɪv/	تعمیری، مفید	destructive	تخریبی
Role(n)	/rəʊl/	کردار، کام		
Raise(v)	/reɪz/	بڑھانا، پیدا کرنا	decrease	کم کرنا
Awareness(n)	/ə'weə.nəs/	آگاہی	unawareness	بے خبری
Issue(n)	/'ɪʃ.u:/	مسئلہ، موضوع	solution	حل
Corruption(n)	/kə'rʌp.ʃn/	بد عنوانی	honesty	دیاننداری
Terrorism(n)	/'ter.ə.rɪ.zəm/	دہشت گردی	peace	امن
Drug(n)	/drʌg/	نشد آور		
Addiction(n)	/ə'dɪk.ʃn/	عادت نشہ	irregular	بے قاعدہ
Violation(n)	/vaɪə'leɪ.ʃn/	خلاف ورزی	respect	تحریم
Mouthpiece(n)	/'maʊθ.pi:s/	نمائندہ	opponent	مخالف
Downtrodden(n)	/'daʊn.trəd.ən/	مظلوم، غریب	king	بادشاہ
Vigilant(n)	/vɪdʒ.ɪ.lənt/	بوشیار، چوکس	lazy	ست
Segment(n)	/'seg.mənt/	حصہ	whole	مکمل
Debate(n)	/dɪ'beɪt/	مباحثہ	silence	خاموشی
Accountable(adj)	/ə'kaʊn.tə.bl/	جواب دہ	free	آزاد
Integral(adj)	/'ɪn.tɪ.grəl/	ناگزیر، لازمی	fragmented	چھراچھا
Invite (v)	/ɪn'vaɪt/	دعوت دینا	push	دور دھکیلنا
Sum up(v)	/'sʌm'ʌp/	مختصر کرنا، سمیٹنا	explain	وضاحت کرنا
Discussion(n)	/dɪ'skʌʃn/	بحث	silence	خاموشی

5. Simple English: Then the fifth student takes part in the conversation. She says that media plays a very good and useful role in society. It makes people know about social issues like corruption, terrorism, drug addiction and suppression of human rights. The teacher appreciates and verifies her view point. Then the sixth student comes forward to take part in discussion. She says that media has become a very powerful representative of the feelings and ideas of the weak.



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and the oppressed.

The teacher says that she agrees to her opinion about media. She has described its importance in a very good manner. Media is the most watchful and alert institution. It watches carefully all sections of the society. It holds debates, presents reports and talk shows. It makes everyone responsible and answerable. It has become very important and necessary part of our lives. Then the teacher says that one of the students should come forward and summarise the whole discussion.

Student 1: I would conclude the discussion by saying that media can play a positive role and has a corrective impact if it works honestly.

Teacher: Good conclusion. I am happy that all of you have participated in this discussion and have expressed yourselves very well.

(The bell rings, Miss Ayesha says goodbye to the class and leaves.)

طالبہ ایشم ایس یہ کہہ کر بحث کا نتیجہ اخذ کرتی ہوں کہ میڈیا بڑا مثبت کردار ادا کر سکتا ہے اگر یہ دیانتداری سے کام کرے تو اس کا اصلاحی اثر ہوتا ہے۔  
استاد: اچھا نتیجہ۔ میں خوش ہوں کہ آپ سب نے بحث میں حصہ لیا ہے اور اپنے خیالات کا بخوبی اظہار کیا ہے۔  
(گھنٹی بجتی ہے، میس عائشہ کلاس کو خدا حافظ کہتی ہے اور چلی جاتی ہے۔)

Words		Synonyms	ترادفات	Antonyms	متضاد
Conclude(v)	/kən'klu:d/	infer, take result	نتیجہ اخذ کرنا	start	آغاز کرنا
Positive(adj)	/'pɒz.ə.tɪv/	constructive, good	مثبت	negative	منفی
Corrective(adj)	/kə'rek.tɪv/	reformatory, positive	اصلاحی	destructive	تباہ کن
Impact(n)	/'ɪm.pækt/	effect, impression	اثر	cause	وجہ
Conclusion(n)	/kən'klu:ʒən/	result	نتیجہ	beginning	آغاز
Participate(v)	/pɑ:'tɪs.ɪ.pert/	partake, share	حصہ لینا	avoid	اجتناب کرنا
Express(v)	/'ɪk.spres/	give vent to, say	اظہار کرنا	conceal	چھپانا

6. Simple English: One student offers herself to wind up the discussion. She says that if media works honestly, it can play a very valuable, positive and good role in society. Thus it can correct the society. The teacher is pleased at the words of the student and appreciates her conclusion. She expresses her happiness that all the students have taken part in the discussion in a good manner. (At this, the bell rings. The teacher greets to the students and leaves the classroom).

Theme: موضوع / انش مضمون

The theme of the unit is to highlight the role and impact of media. It tells that media can mould the opinion and mind set of people. It has a deep impact on lives of people. Media has turned the world into a global village.

یہ موضوع میڈیا کا کردار اور اثر اجاگر کرتا ہے۔ یہ بتاتا ہے کہ میڈیا لوگوں کی آراء بدل سکتا ہے اور وہ بین مل سکتا ہے۔ اس کا لوگوں کی زندگیوں پر گہرا اثر ہوتا ہے۔ میڈیا نے دنیا کو گلوبل وِج تبدیل کر دیا ہے۔

## Glossary: لغت

impact	اثر	powerful effect	integral	بازمیں لازمی	essential
eager	مشتاق	full of keen desire	entertain	لطف دینا	amuse
geared up	تیار	ready			

## Oral Activity: زبانی سرگرمی

Form groups and discuss the following.

- How important is media in our lives?
- What is the negative influence of media?
- Which news channel is the most popular in Pakistan and why?
- Why should the government put a check on media?

گروپ بنا کر درج ذیل پر بحث کریں۔  
ہماری زندگیوں میں میڈیا کس قدر اہم ہے؟  
میڈیا کا منفی اثر کیا ہے؟  
پاکستان میں کونسا نیوز چینل زیادہ پر مشہور ہے اور کیوں؟  
حکومت کو میڈیا کی نگرانی کیوں کرنی چاہیے؟



## For the Teacher:

Guide students to present and explain their point of view clearly. Also help them to support or modify their opinion with reasons. طلباء کی اپنے نقطہ ہائے نظر واضح طور پر پیش کرنے اور وضاحت کرنے میں رہنمائی کریں۔ دلائل کی مدد سے اس کی آراء کو برائے میں بھی مدد دیں۔ Help them summarize the main points of discussion for the benefit of the whole group. پورے گروہ کے فائدہ کے لئے بحث کے مرکزی نقاط کو مختصر کرنے میں مدد دیں

## Comprehension

Ans. Summarize the major points of the unit in the given mind map.

Ans. Miss Ayesha enters the class smiling and greets the students on the tutorial day. She says that the topic for discussion is "Role of Media and Its Impact." Then she says that media provides information, news and entertainment. Many students take part in discussion. They say that Media attracts the attention of the people. They express their views and opinions through it. There are two kinds of Media: electronic media and print media. Media gives coverage to all the events happening in the world. It has made the world a global village. We just switch on a button and come to know about every happening. Media raises awareness about corruption, terrorism, drug addiction and violation of human rights. It makes everyone accountable through debates, reports and talk shows. In this way, media can play a positive as well as negative role in society. So, it must be free but guided to work honestly.

B. Answer the following questions.

1. What is the most important function that media performs?

Ans. Media is the most powerful mode of communication. It shares news and information with the audience. میڈیا کا سب سے اہم کام کیا ہے؟ میڈیا یا ابلاغ کا طاقتور ترین ذریعہ ہے۔ یہ سامعین تک خبریں اور معلومات پہنچاتا ہے۔

2. What are the two major means of communication? Give three examples for each.

Ans. Electronic Media and Print Media are the two major means of communication. Electronic media includes film, radio, television and internet. Print media includes books, magazines and newspapers. ابلاغ کے دو بڑے ذرائع کون سے ہیں؟ الیکٹرانک میڈیا اور پرنٹ میڈیا ابلاغ کے دو بڑے ذرائع ہیں۔ الیکٹرانک میڈیا میں فلم، ریڈیو، ٹیلی ویژن اور انٹرنیٹ شامل ہوتے ہیں۔ پرنٹ میڈیا میں کتب، جرائد (رسالے) اور اخبارات شامل ہوتے ہیں۔

3. How does media provide entertainment?

Ans. Media entertains us through news, information, films, dramas, comedies, quiz programmes, books, magazines and newspapers. میڈیا کس طرح سے تفریح مہیا کرتا ہے؟ میڈیا خبروں، معلومات، فلموں، ڈراموں، طرہیہ، کوئز پروگرام، کتب، رسالوں اور اخبارات کے ذریعے ہمیں محظوظ کرتا ہے۔

4. What happens when media is allowed to play its role unchecked?

Ans. It is misled. People use it for their own personal ends. Thus media creates unrest. جب میڈیا کو بغیر رکاوٹ کے کردار کرنے دیا جائے تو کیا ہوتا ہے؟ یہ غلط روش پر عمل پڑتا ہے۔ لوگ اس کا اپنے ذاتی مقاصد کے لئے استعمال کرتے ہیں۔ اس طرح میڈیا بے یقینی پھیلاتا ہے۔

5. Give three reasons in support of your favourite TV programme.

Ans. PTV Date Line Pakistan is my favourite TV programme. It gives me latest news. It keeps me in touch with the world. It educates me. اپنے پسندیدہ ٹی وی پروگرام کے حق میں تین دلائل دیں۔

پٹی وی ڈیٹ لائن پاکستان میرا پسندیدہ پروگرام ہے۔ یہ مجھے تازہ ترین خبریں دیتا ہے۔ یہ مجھے دنیا کے ساتھ منسلک رکھتا ہے۔ یہ مجھے تعلیم دیتا ہے۔

C. Locate some books in your school library and write their titles in alphabetical order.

Ans. i. "A Passage to India" by "E.M. Forster" ii. "Doctor Faustus" by "Marlowe"  
iii. "Gullivers Travels" by "Jonathan Swift" iv. "Pride And Prejudice" by "Jane Austen"  
v. "The Spirit of Islam" by "Syed Amir Ali"



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## For the Teacher:

Help students understand card catalogue.

Locate and use card catalogue.

Identify three kinds of catalogue cards i.e. author card, title card, subject card.

Use case and shelf labels in the library.

Use the reference section in the library.

کارڈ کیطام سمجھنے میں طلباء کی مدد کریں۔  
کارڈ کیطام تلاش کریں اور استعمال کریں۔  
نہیں قسم کے کیطام کارڈ یعنی مصنف، عنوان اور موضوع کارڈ کی شناخت کریں۔  
لائبریری میں خانے استعمال کریں۔  
لائبریری میں حوالہ جات کا حصہ استعمال کریں۔

## Vocabulary:

A. Explain the following phrases as used in the text.

Geared up, global village, a click away, constructive role, raise awareness, to keep an eye, a mouth-piece of the downtrodden.

i. Geared up: (Got ready, were willing): Students were geared up to work.

طلباء کام کرنے کو تیار تھے۔

ii. Global Village (One unit): The whole world is a global village.

پوری دنیا ایک گاؤں ہے۔

iii. A click away (at the distance of clicking a button): Now, the whole world is just a click away.

اب پوری دنیا چمکی بھر دور ہے۔

iv. Constructive Role (positive part): Media can play a constructive role.

میڈیا تعمیری کردار ادا کر سکتا ہے۔

v. Raise awareness (give knowledge): Media raises awareness among people.

میڈیا لوگوں میں آگاہی پیدا کرتا ہے۔

vi. To keep an eye (watch, observe): Media Keeps an eye at every happening.

میڈیا ہر واقعہ پر نظر رکھتا ہے۔

vii. A mouth piece of the downtrodden (representative of the oppressed): Media has become mouthpiece of the downtrodden.

میڈیا مظلوم لوگوں کا نمائندہ بن گیا ہے۔

B. Put these words in relevant columns to identify the part of speech these words belong to.

media	audience	means
eagerly	global	corrective
communication	information	impact
constructive	false	loudly

Nouns	Adjectives	Adverbs
media	false	eagerly
audience	corrective	loudly
communication	constructive	
means	global	
Information		
impact		

## Grammar

A. Change the following words into nouns. Fill in the blanks with nouns.

درج ذیل کو Nouns میں تبدیل کریں۔ خالی جگہ Nouns سے پر کریں

Save, excited, devastating, active, helpless, hopeless, able, justify

(نوٹ: ہر جملے کے آخر میں درست Noun لکھا گیا ہے)

- Doctors are concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ of the patients. (safety)
- In a state of \_\_\_\_\_ she cried loudly. (excitement)
- Floods often cause large scale \_\_\_\_\_. (devastation)
- Positive \_\_\_\_\_ will keep you healthy. (activity)
- Her \_\_\_\_\_ was quite obvious. (hopelessness)
- She was in a state of \_\_\_\_\_. (helplessness)

ڈاکٹر مریضوں کی صحت کا خیال رکھتے ہیں۔  
جوش و خروش میں وہ زور زور سے چلائی۔  
سیلاب اکثر وسیع پیمانے پر تباہی پھیلاتے ہیں۔  
مثبت سرگرمی آپ کو صحت مند رکھے گی۔  
اس کی سبکی بالکل واضح تھی۔  
دوہڑے کی حالت میں تھی۔



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7. She has the \_\_\_\_\_ required for the job. (ability)  
8. Have you any \_\_\_\_\_ of this act? (justification)

اس میں اس کام کی مطلوبہ اہلیت ہے۔  
کیا آپ کے پاس اس کا جواز ہے؟

## Read me first.

## Cases of Pronoun: اسم ضمیر کی حالتیں

1. Subjective Cases (شخصی اسمائے ضمیر)  
We, You, I, He, She, They, It etc.

2. Possessive Cases (ملکیتی ضمائر)  
Our, Ours, Their, Theirs, His, Your, Yours, My, Mine

3. Objective Cases (معلوم حالتیں)  
Us, Them, Him, You, Me

4. Reflexive Cases (معاکس حالتیں)  
Ourselves, Themselves, himself, yourself, yourselves, myself, herself

5. Indefinite Pronoun (تعمیری ضمائر)  
None, no one, someone, nobody, anyone, anybody etc.

درج ذیل جملوں میں ضمائر کے استعمال سے قبل اس کے بارے میں تفصیل معلوم کر لیں۔  
جو اسم ضمیر کسی نام کی جگہ استعمال کیا جائے گا مثلاً

یہ ملکیت ظاہر کرنے والے ضمائر ہیں مثلاً

یہ ضمائر مفعولی حالت ظاہر کرتی ہیں۔

یہ Self-form والے ضمائر ہوتے ہیں۔ ان کا اردو میں معنی "خود" ہوتا ہے۔ مثلاً

ایسے ضمائر جو غیر واضح چیزوں یا اشخاص کی طرف اشارہ کریں۔ مثلاً

B. Identify personal, possessive, reflexive and indefinite pronouns.

1. This is my book. (My - personal & possessive pronoun)
2. Salman is absent because he is ill. (He - Personal pronoun)
3. You will hurt yourself. (You - personal pronoun, Yourself - Reflexive pronoun)
4. Nobody was there to rescue the child. (Nobody - Indefinite pronoun)

ذاتی، ملکیتی، معاکس اور مطلق ضمائر کی شناخت کریں۔

## Antecedent Errors: مطابقت کی غلطیاں

## Read me first.

جب Pronoun/Noun اور verb کے درمیان مطابقت نہ ہو تو اس کو Antecedent Error کہتے ہیں۔ یہ غلطی Pronoun/Noun کے درمیان بھی ہو سکتی ہے۔  
You are doing one's duty. (غلط) You are doing your duty. (درست)  
یہ غلطی Pronoun اور Verb کے درمیان بھی ہو سکتی ہے مثلاً

She do her duty. (غلط) She does her duty. (درست)

Ahmad have done his homework. (غلط) Ahmad has done his homework. (درست)

C. Identify pronoun errors and rewrite the following sentences correctly.

1. Media plays a very constructive role for society. They raises awareness about many social issues like corruption, terrorism, drug addiction and violation of human rights.  
Ans: Media plays a very constructive role for society. It raises awareness about many social issues like corruption, terrorism, drug addiction and violation of human rights.

2. I would conclude the discussion by saying that Media play a positive role and has a corrective impact if it work honestly.

Ans. I would conclude the discussion by saying that Media plays a positive role and has a corrective impact if it works honestly.

3. Good, very well concluded. I am happy that all of he have participated in this discussion and have expressed yourselves very well.

Ans. Good, very well concluded. I am happy that all of you have participated in this discussion and have expressed yourselves very well.

D. Complete the sentences choosing the right option.

1. Media \_\_\_\_\_ a very constructive role for the society. (play/ Plays) (Plays)
2. Media \_\_\_\_\_ also become a mouth piece of the downtrodden. (has/have) (has)
3. I am happy that all of you \_\_\_\_\_ expressed yourselves very well. (have / has) (have)

درست انتخاب کر کے جملے مکمل کریں۔



4. Their feelings and opinions \_\_\_\_\_ expressed through it. (is / are) (are)  
 5. Film, radio, television, the internet, books, magazines and newspapers \_\_\_\_\_ us information as well as entertainment. (provides / provide) (provide)

**For the Teacher:**

Help students understand that a word that is used instead of a noun is called a **pronoun**. Revise **kinds of pronouns**.  
 طلباء کو سمجھنے میں مدد دے کہ کتناؤں کی جگہ استعمال ہونے والا لفظ پروناؤں کہلاتا ہے۔ پروناؤں کی اقسام دو ہر انہیں۔

Revise and explain the concept of **pronoun antecedent**. A pronoun always agrees to its antecedent.  
 پروناؤں کا تصور دہرا کر واضح کریں۔ پروناؤں ہمیشہ اپنے مائل کے مطابق ہوتا ہے۔

**Subject-Verb agreement**

Revise and explain Subject-Verb agreement that verb must agree with its subject in number and person  
 قائل اور فعل میں مطابقت  
 i.e. a singular subject takes a singular verb and a plural subject takes a plural verb.  
 یعنی واحد قائل کے ساتھ فعل واحد اور جمع قائل کے ساتھ فعل جمع۔

**For example.**

She takes after her mother. Teachers are respected everywhere. Two and two make four.

**E. Change the voice.**

1. Media helps people to share knowledge. (A.V.)

Ans. People are helped by media to share knowledge. (P.V.)

2. Their feelings and opinions are expressed through it. (P.V.)

Ans. They express their feelings and opinions through it. (A.V.)

3. Media attracts the attention of a very large audience. (A.V.)

Ans. Attention of a very large audience is attracted by media. (P.V.)

4. After entering the house we switch on the television. (A.V.)

Ans. The television is switched on by us after entering the house. (P.V.)

5. It not only informs us but also entertains us. (A.V.)

Ans. We are not only informed but also entertained by it. (P.V.)

For detail please consult the chapter on "Active And Passive Voice" at serial No. 38

**F. Change the paragraph into Past Indefinite Tense.**

Media helps people to share knowledge of the world. Their feelings and opinions are expressed through it. Media attracts the attention of a very large audience. Have you noticed that the first thing we do soon after entering the house is to switch on the television?

Ans. Media **helped** people to share knowledge of the world. Their feelings and opinions **were** expressed through it. Media **attracted** the attention of a very large audience. Had you noticed that the first thing we **did** soon after entering the house **was** to switch on the television?

**G. Punctuate the following.**

there are two means of communication electronic media and the print media the media includes film radio television the internet books magazines and newspapers it provides us information as well as entertainment

Ans. There are two means of communication, electronic media and the print media. The media includes film, radio, television, the internet, books, magazines and newspapers. It provides us information as well as entertainment.

**For the Teacher:**

■ Help students revise rules to change the voice.

voice کی تبدیلی کے اصول دہرانے میں طلباء کی مدد کریں۔

■ Illustrate rules and use of Present and Past Indefinite Tense.

حال مطلق اور ماضی مطلق کے اصول اور استعمال کی وضاحت کریں۔

**Writing Skills:**

A: Write a paragraph on "Uses and Abuses of Internet/Mobile Phone."



B: Write an essay on "Advantages and Disadvantages of Television." (Word limit 170-200).

### Writing e-mails

The format is the same as for fax and memo. You do not necessarily have to write; Dear Sir/Madam/Mr. — to begin it or use a particular formula at the end. You can just sign your name. E-mails between friends and colleagues are usually informal in style.

فکس، میمورای میل کی وضع ایک ہی ہوتی ہے۔ آپ کو آغاز کرنے کے لئے عزیز محترم، محترمہ وغیرہ یا اختتام کرنے کے لئے کوئی خاص کلیہ استعمال نہیں کرنا پڑتا۔ آپ صرف اپنے دستخط کر سکتے ہیں۔ دوستوں اور رشتہ داروں کے درمیان ای میل کا اسلوب عموماً غیر رسمی ہوتا ہے۔

C. Write an e-mail to your friend telling him about sports event held in your school

ای میل لکھ کر اپنے دوست کو سکول میں منعقد ہونے والی کھیلوں کے بارے میں بتائیے۔

To: iqbalshahid@gmail.com

Subject: Account of Sports event at Our School

Dear Iqbal,

Assalam-o-Alaikum

The purpose of today's e-mail is to tell you about the sports event held at our school. It continued for three days. There were hockey, cricket and football matches. There was contest of recitation of the Holy Qur'an and Na'at Khawani. There was a debate contest also on the topic "All that glitters is not gold." I took part in the debate. I stood first in it and won the trophy. All the students looked very happy, excited and free. There was no class work for those three days. At the end, the headmaster announced a holiday also. So, it was a very wonderful event to enjoy.

Waiting for your reply,

Hamzah Masood

### Oral communication Skills

زبانی روابط کی مہارتیں

Interview

1. How did you first enter that field?
2. How has your job specification changed since you began your career?
3. What are the emerging trends that you are observing in your field?

### ADDITIONAL EXERCISES

Q.1. Choose the word with correct spellings.

- |                  |               |               |               |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. favarite      | favorit       | favourit      | favourite     |
| 2. eagrely       | eegerly       | eagirly       | eagerly       |
| 3. enter         | intar         | entar         | entir         |
| 4. usual         | usuel         | asual         | usuael        |
| 5. tutarial      | tutorial      | tutorail      | tutairail     |
| 6. geered        | gearad        | geored        | geared        |
| 7. prapared      | prepared      | propaored     | prepered      |
| 8. palitely      | poletely      | polately      | politely      |
| 9. earlear       | earliear      | earlier       | eerlier       |
| 10. discussion   | descussion    | discussion    | discussoin    |
| 11. comunicaiton | communication | commanication | communcations |
| 12. infarmation  | informotion   | information   | enformation   |
| 13. generally    | geneareally   | genrelly      | generally     |
| 14. inform       | enform        | anform        | unorm         |
| 15. knowladge    | knowledge     | knowlege      | knowllege     |
| 16. openion      | opineon       | opinean       | opinion       |
| 17. throug       | thruhg        | through       | throuh        |
| 18. attention    | attention     | attentian     | ettention     |
| 19. audeance     | audience      | audience      | aodience      |
| 20. telavision   | television    | television    | television    |
| 21. daubt        | doabt         | doubt         | duobt         |
| 22. entertain    | entertain     | intertain     | entertian     |



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23. absolutely	absolutaly	absolutely	ebolutely
24. electronic	elctronic	ilectronic	electroncc
25. anclude	inclcod	enclude	include
26. coverage	covrage	coverege	cavrage
27. important	emportant	impartant	unportant
28. acess	access	ecess	occess
29. enternet	intirnet	internet	intarnit
30. constractive	constructive	constrective	constructeve
31. aweriness	awareness	awaranness	awareness
32. corruption	corrapion	corruption	corrption
33. terrorism	tarrorism	terroresm	terrorasm
34. addection	addiction	addaction	eddictio
35. veolation	violetion	voilation	violation
36. vigilat	vigilant	vegilant	vigilent
37. segment	sigment	sogment	segmint
38. accountable	accountable	accounteble	accountable
39. intigral	integral	entegral	integril
40. discusion	discassion	descussion	discussion
41. conclood	cenclude	conclude	canclude
42. positieve	positive	pasitive	posetive
43. honestly	honustly	honastly	hanestly
44. concloonion	conclusion	canclusion	conclonion
45. participate	partecipate	particepate	participate

Q.2. Choose the correct meaning of the underlined words.

- Favourite** means: a. best-loved b. hated c. disliked d. poor
- Eagerly** means: a. loving b. sincerely c. truly d. zealously
- Usual** means: a. local b. routine c. literal d. award
- The students are **geared up**. a. ready b. open c. avoided d. loved
- Politely** means: a. curly b. justly c. civilly d. shortly
- Mode** means: a. college b. goodly c. made d. source
- Media spreads **false** news: a. wrong b. good c. social d. local
- I would add **a bit more**. a. much more b. a great deal c. a little more d. additionl
- Absolutely** right. a. wrongly b. falsely c. generally d. completely
- The world has become a **global village**. a. worthy b. one unit c. expanded d. spread
- Access** means: a. approach b. talk c. walk d. balk
- Constructive** means: a. destructive b. lethal c. fatal d. corrective
- Violation** means: a. correction b. disregard c. favour d. nature
- Mouthpiece** means: a. enemy b. mouth water c. representative d. hatred
- Downtrodden** means: a. oppressed b. expressed c. favourable d. rich
- Media is the most **vigilant** institution. a. ignorant b. general c. alert d. local
- It **keeps an eye** on every segment of society. a. ignores b. watches c. leads d. controls
- Media has become an **integral** part of our lives. a. general b. essential c. required d. needed
- Sum up** means: a. move b. explain c. detain d. conclude
- All of you have **participated** in discussion. a. taken part b. ignored c. avoided d. suppressed

Ans. 1.a 2.d 3.b 4.a 5.c 6.d 7.a 8.c 9.d 10.b 11.a 12.d 13.b 14.c 15.a 16.c 17.b 18.b 19.d 20.a

Q.3. Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the favourite teacher of class IX?

Ans. Miss Ayesha is the favourite teacher of class IX.

2. How does she enter the classroom?

Ans. She enters the classroom with her usual smile.

جیم جماعت کی پسندیدہ استاد کون ہے؟  
 مس عائشہ جیم جماعت کی پسندیدہ استاد ہے۔  
 وہ کلاس میں کس طرح داخل ہوتی ہے؟  
 وہ معمول کی مسکراہٹ لئے کلاس میں داخل ہوتی ہے۔



3. What is a tutorial?

Ans. Tutorial is individual instruction, lesson, coaching or seminar.

4. What is media?

Ans. Media is the most powerful mode of communication. It shares news and information to the people.

5. How do people express their feelings and opinions?

Ans. People express their feelings and opinions through media.

6. What first thing do we do after entering the house?

Ans. After entering the house, we switch on the TV.

7. What does media include?

Ans. Media includes film, radio, television, internet, books, magazines and newspapers.

8. How has world become a global village?

Ans. It has become a global village through media.

9. About which does media raise awareness?

Ans. It raises awareness about issues like corruption, terrorism, drug addiction and violation of human rights.

10. Whose mouthpiece is media?

Ans. Media is the mouthpiece of the downtrodden.

11. What part does media play if it works honestly?

Ans. Media plays a positive role and has a corrective impact if it works honestly.

Q.4. Use the following words/phrases/idioms in your own sentences.

- |             |            |  |
|-------------|------------|--|
| 1 Favourite | ہر دل عزیز | Miss Ayesha is our favourite teacher.                  |
| 2 Greet     | سلام کرنا  | Miss Ayesha greeted the students.                      |
| 3 Geared up | تیار       | The students are all geared up for their tutorial day. |

- |            |              |  |
|------------|--------------|--|
| 4 Politely | نری، شائستگی | We talk politely.                            |
| 5 Impact   | اثر          | The topic was Role of Media and its Impact." |

- |        |       |                                   |
|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 6 Mode | ذریعہ | Media is a mode of communication. |
|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|

- |                 |              |                                |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 7 Communication | ابلاغ، اظہار | TV is a mode of communication. |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------------|

- |               |         |                          |
|---------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 8 Information | معلومات | TV gives us information. |
|---------------|---------|--------------------------|

- |           |           |                                   |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|
| 9 Attract | حاصل کرنا | I tried to attract his attention. |
|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|

- |             |        |                              |
|-------------|--------|------------------------------|
| 10 Audience | سامعین | The audience cheered loudly. |
|-------------|--------|------------------------------|

- |          |       |   |
|----------|-------|---|
| 11 Facts | حقائق | Media informs us about the facts of life. |
|----------|-------|---|

- |               |           |  |
|---------------|-----------|--|
| 12 To express | بیان کرنا | We express our feelings through media. |
|---------------|-----------|--|

- |              |      |   |
|--------------|------|---|
| 13 Attention | توجہ | Media attracts the attention of people. |
|--------------|------|---|

- |                 |            |                      |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|
| 14 To entertain | تفریح دینا | Media entertains us. |
|-----------------|------------|----------------------|

- |               |             |   |
|---------------|-------------|---|
| 15 Absolutely | مطلق طور پر | I am absolutely sure that you will win the prize. |
|---------------|-------------|---|



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16 Include	شامل ہونا	Service charges are included in the bill.	مل میں سروسز چارجز شامل ہیں۔
17 Global	عالم گیر	The world has become a global village.	دنیا ایک عالم گیر گاؤں بن چکی ہے۔
18 Access	پہنچ، رسائی	He has no access to the teacher.	اس کی استاد تک کوئی رسائی نہیں۔
19 A click away	چٹکی بھر دور	On the internet, every country is a click away.	انٹرنیٹ پر ہر ملک چٹکی بھر دور ہے۔
20 Opinion	رائے	In my opinion, he is wrong.	میرے خیال میں وہ غلطی پر ہے۔
21 Awareness	آگہی	People have political awareness now.	اب لوگوں میں سیاسی آگہی ہے۔
22 Electronic	برقی	There is electronic media also.	ایلیکٹرانک میڈیا بھی ہے۔
23 Entertainment	تفریح	Media provides us entertainment.	میڈیا ہمیں تفریح مہیا کرتا ہے۔
24 Coverage	نشریات	There is coverage of all the important events.	تمام اہم واقعات کو نشر کیا جاتا ہے۔
25 Corruption	بدعنوانی	Corruption ruins the society.	بدعنوانی معاشرے کو تباہ کر دیتی ہے۔
26 Terrorism	دہشت گردی	We hate terrorism.	ہم دہشت گردی سے نفرت کرتے ہیں۔
27 Addiction	نشے کی عادت	He has an addiction to heroin.	اسے ہیروئن کے نشے کی عادت ہے۔
28 Violation	خلاف ورزی	He was fined for the violation of speed limit.	اسے حد رفتار کی خلاف ورزی پر جرمانہ کیا گیا۔
29 Mouthpiece	ترجمان	The media is mouthpiece of the masses.	میڈیا عوام کا ترجمان ہے۔
30 Downtrodden	مجبور طبقہ	We should help the downtrodden.	ہمیں مجبور طبقے کی مدد کرنی چاہئے۔
31 Constructive	مؤثر، مثبت	Media plays a constructive role.	میڈیا مثبت کردار ادا کرتا ہے۔
32 Awareness	آگاہی، شعور	Media raises awareness about social issues.	میڈیا معاشرتی مسائل کے متعلق شعور پیدا کرتا ہے۔
33 Vigilant	متحرک، چوکس	Media is the most vigilant institution.	میڈیا سب سے چوکس ادارہ ہے۔
34 Accountable	جوابدار	Media makes everyone accountable.	میڈیا ہر ایک کو ذمہ دار ٹھہراتا ہے۔
35 Integral	لازمی حصہ	Media is an integral part of our lives.	میڈیا ہماری زندگیوں کا لازمی حصہ ہے۔
36 Corrective	مثبت اثر	Media can play a corrective role.	میڈیا مثبت کردار ادا کر سکتا ہے۔
37 Segment	حصہ، طبقہ	Every segment of our population is important.	ہماری آبادی کا ہر طبقہ اہم ہوتا ہے۔
38 Sum up	خلاصہ پیش کرنا	To sum up, it is a good effort.	اختصار یہ اچھی کوشش ہے۔
39 Conclude	نتیجہ نکالنا	I concluded the debate.	میں نے مباحثے کا نتیجہ اخذ کیا۔
40 Conclusion	نتیجہ	We cannot draw any conclusion from it.	ہم اس سے کوئی نتیجہ نہیں نکال سکتے۔
41 To participate	حصہ لینا	We participate in games.	ہم کھیلوں میں حصہ لیتے ہیں۔
42 Very well	بہت اچھے طریقے سے	He expressed his views very well.	اس نے اچھے طریقے سے خیالات کا اظہار کیا۔
43 Keep an eye	نظر رکھنا	Media keeps an eye on every segment of the society.	میڈیا معاشرے کے ہر طبقے پر نظر رکھتا ہے۔

Q.5. Choose the correct option according to the grammar and fill up the bubble.

گرامر کے لحاظ سے درست کا انتخاب کر کے bubble پر کریں۔

- (1). This is the boy who stole my pen. The underlined word is a pronoun  
a. relative b. indefinite c. reflexive d. reciprocal
- (2). I hate such things. The underlined word is an adjective  
a. demonstrative b. numeral c. quantity d. distributive
- (3). This is his book. The underlined word is an adjective.  
a. proper b. quality c. interrogative d. possessive
- (4). She is taking tea. The underlined verb is  
a. transitive b. intransitive c. modal d. auxiliary
- (5). He always speaks the truth. The underlined verb is  
a. regular b. irregular c. transitive d. intransitive



- (6) Miss Ayesha is the favourite teacher of class IX. Underlined word is example of  
a noun b pronoun c verb d adjective
- (7) The students always look forward anxiously to attending English class. Underlined word is example of  
a noun b pronoun c adverb d adjective
- (8) Miss Ayesha takes the roll-call. Underlined word is example of  
(a) noun (b) preposition (c) adverb (d) verb
- (9) The students are all geared up for their tutorial day. Underlined word is example of  
(a) noun (b) preposition (c) adverb (d) verb
- (10) They know what is about to come and they are prepared for it. Underlined word is...  
(a) personal pronoun (b) reflexive pronoun (c) indefinite pronoun (d) relative pronoun
- (11) "Yes, shall we start?" she asks politely. The underlined word is:  
(a) verb (b) noun (c) helping verb (d) pronoun
- (12) As we have decided earlier, the topic for today's discussion is 'Role of Media and its Impact'. Underlined words are example of  
(a) present indefinite (b) past indefinite (c) present perfect (d) past perfect
- (13) Let me state clearly that media is the most powerful mode of communication. The underlined word is:  
(a) adverb (b) noun (c) pronoun (d) verb
- (14) Media shares news and information with the audience. The underlined word is  
(a) countable noun (b) uncountable noun (c) material noun (d) abstract noun
- (15) Media informs us about the facts around us. Facts means  
(a) reality (b) almost (c) widely (d) usually
- (16) How would I know? This is an (a) assertive sentence (b) exclamatory sentence  
(c) imperative sentence (d) interrogative sentence
- (17) Must, will and shall are used to indicate  
(a) possibility (b) ability (c) certainty (d) probability
- (18) Gold is a/an;  
(a) material noun (b) collective noun (c) uncountable noun (d) abstract noun
19. The opposite of 'satisfied' is (a) unsatisfied (b) insatisfied (c) non-satisfied (d) dissatisfied
- Ans. 1.a 2.a 3.d 4.a 5.b 6.d 7.c 8.a 9.a 10.d 11.c 12.c 13.a 14.b 15.a 16.d 17.c 18.a 19.d